



Harlow District Council

# Annual Monitoring Report

2009-2010

Harlow Council  
Planning Services  
Civic Centre  
The Water Gardens  
Harlow Essex  
CM20 1WG



# **Annual Monitoring Report**

**2009-2010**

**Local Development Framework**

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# 1 Executive Summary

- 1.1 Section 35 of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 requires every local planning authority to make an annual report to the Secretary of State.
- 1.2 The report contains information on the extent to which the policies set out in the Local Development Framework (LDF) are being achieved. This is the sixth year that the monitoring report has been completed for the LDF, as before some of the monitoring data is not available, and in some instances indicators have been required where data is not available. In these cases the most recent figures have been used. This will at least establish a baseline for comparison in following years.
- 1.3 The monitoring data contained within this report generally covers four main areas;

**Section 2:** An overview of the progress in implementing the Local Development Framework. This includes how the Council is progressing in meeting timeframes and targets.

**Section 3:** Measuring 'contextual indicators' which give a snapshot of Harlow, highlighting key issues which new policy can be measured against. This includes demographics, social-cultural issues, economics and built environment.

**Section 4:** Core Output Indicators, which have been selected to measure quantifiable physical activities that are directly related to, and are a consequence of, the implementation of planning policies. These include housing, transport, local services, water issues, biodiversity and energy.

**Section 5:** Local Output Indicators, which monitor the progress and effectiveness of the Adopted Replacement Harlow Local Plan. As Harlow District Council is still operating under the Local Plan this section has been substituted with the Local Plan Policies. In the future the Local Development Plan policies will be supplemented within this section. The monitoring currently covers: sustainability, housing, regeneration, transport, community facilities and the natural and built environment.

## 2 Introduction and Summary of the Monitoring Framework

- 2.1 This Annual Monitoring Report (AMR) is the sixth produced under the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Bill 2004, and covers the period 1<sup>st</sup> April 2009 to 31<sup>st</sup> March 2010. In the context of the new planning system, with its focus on the delivery of sustainable development, monitoring takes on an added importance in providing a check on whether those aims are being achieved.
- 2.2 Local authorities are required, by Regulation 48 of The Town and Country Planning (Local Development) (England) Regulations 2004 and by PPS12 *Local Development Frameworks*, to undertake certain key monitoring tasks;
- Review actual progress in terms of local development document preparation against the timetable and milestones in the local development scheme;
  - Assess the extent to which policies in local development documents are being implemented;
  - Where policies are not being implemented, explain why and to set out what steps are to be taken to ensure that the policy is implemented; or whether the policy is to be amended or replaced;
  - Identify the significant effects of implementing policies in local development frameworks and whether they are as intended; and
  - Set out whether policies are to be amended or replaced.
- (Source PPS 12 and Local Development Framework Monitoring: A Good Practice Guide)
- 2.3 The policy documents that will eventually comprise the complete LDF have started to be produced, but will not be within the time frame of this report, although progress on their production will likely be well advanced for the next. Consultation on the Core Strategy Issues and Options document commenced in the autumn of 2010. Harlow Council is still operating under the Local Plan, which was adopted in July 2006. This AMR now focuses on the policies that are set out in the Adopted Replacement Harlow Local Plan, as this was the Plan that was extant during the majority of the reporting period. Policies in the Local Plan have been saved as required until July 2012 Future AMRs will be able to focus on monitoring of LDF policies as they are adopted.
- 2.4 The monitoring scheme will be kept under review and will be amended to reflect changes in emphasis and changes in priorities.
- 2.5 A number of sources were used for collecting the contextual and monitoring data. They include; internally from Harlow Council, directly from organisations, websites, local authority reports, survey results, Office for National Statistics and Census reports. Regional and national data was either collected in house or by Essex County Council.
- 2.6 Harlow Council and the County Council have re-designed their information systems to enable on-going improvement to monitoring. Further technical developments continue to be developed to ensure that the monitoring systems are robust and responsive to changing demands. Harlow Council and Essex County Council are working together through a service level agreement in the collection and analysis of information to ensure that a consistent approach is taken to measuring and monitoring change.

### 3 Local Development Scheme (LDS) Implementation

3.1 The most recent Local Development Scheme that came into effect in summer 2007 under regulation 11 is the 'Local Development Scheme 2007 Issue 4'. The table below lists the Local Development Documents in the LDS together with their milestones and actual progress to March 2010. The table below shows an extract from the LDS. The full version can be seen on the Council's web site that the Local Authority has met the majority of milestones to March 2010.

Extract from timetable showing milestones and actual progress to March 2010																											
Local Development Documents	2009									2010										2011							
	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M			
Replacement Harlow Local Plan	Adopted July 2006																										
Statement of Community Involvement	Adopted March 2007																										
Core Strategy DPD	Commenced Sep 2007																			2							
Site Specific Allocations DPD																											
Generic Development Control Policies DPD																											
Affordable Housing SPD	Adopted March 2007																										
HDC Common Guidelines SPD	Adopted March 2007																										
Harlow Town Centre SPD																					3						
PPG 17 SPD	Completed July 2007																										
Essex Design Guide SPD (Urban Place Supplement)	Not progressed																										

Key  = actual progress  
 1 = Commenced Sept 2007  
 2 = Consultation on Issues and Options Starts  
 3= Consultants Appointed see 3.1 (b) below.

#### LDS Revision

3.2 The Local Development Scheme has not been revised. The most recent Local Development Scheme that came into effect in August 2007 under regulation 11 is the 'Local Development Scheme 2007 Issue 4'. The changes to the Local Development Scheme relate to two Supplementary Planning Documents (SPD):

(a) Essex Design Guide Urban Place Supplement SPD

Harlow Council had intended to work in partnership with Essex County Council to produce design guidance for the Harlow Area. It has been decided that the Council will not now progress this approach but will instead prepare a design guide SPD that will reflect the distinctiveness of Harlow based upon the design principles established by Gibberd.

(b) Harlow Town Centre SPD

Although not within this AMR's time period it is important to note that following the withdrawal of the Council's development partner on the Town Centre North scheme it was considered that there was an opportunity to recast the SPD to take into account additional opportunities and potential of the redevelopment of the northern Town Centre Area. Consultants have been appointed to undertake the drafting of this SPD.

3.3 Five documents have been adopted so far.

**LDS Review**

3.4 It was expected that the scheme would be revised early in 2010 when the outcome of an Options Appraisal Study has been completed as required by the East of England Plan. The Options Appraisal was delivered to the Council in January 2010. Consideration of the document and preparation of any revised LDS was overtaken by the General Election, and was put on hold. Any revision to the LDS would require formal submission to the Secretary of State.

3.5 The Development Plan Documents (DPDs) were originally scheduled to commence once the Regional Spatial Strategy (RSS) - East of England Plan was adopted in December 2006. There were delays to the East of England Plan progression, which was finally adopted in May 2008.

3.6 The Regional Spatial Strategy for the East of England identifies the Harlow Area for significant growth. (The incoming coalition government abolished RSS's in June 2010, but they have since been reinstated by the High Court. It is expected that they will be revoked when the proposed Localism Bill is enacted probably in 2012. Until that time the RSS still forms part of the Statutory Development Plan, along with the Adopted Replacement Local Plan.) The Council is working with East Hertfordshire District Council and Epping Forest District Council in a coordinated manner to align Core Strategy DPD's. Consultation commenced on the Issues and Options for the Local Development Framework in November 2010.

3.7 It is anticipated that an LDS revision will also be needed in relation to the Urban Place Supplement Supplementary Planning Document (UPS SPD) to not adopt this document and to reflect changes that might arise from the Localism Bill. Any revision to the LDS would require formal submission to the Secretary of State.

**Harlow Local Plan Saved Policies**

3.8 The Local Development Framework for Harlow will replace the Harlow Local Plan. However, the arrangements for transferring to the new planning system, the Replacement Harlow Local Plan automatically became 'saved' policies for a period of three years from the commencement of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 in September 2004. Existing Local Plan policies can also be retained beyond this initial three year period where they can be shown that they are fully in line with the LDDs in the LDF.

3.9 In August 2006, CLG published a protocol for handling the proposals to save adopted Local Plan policies beyond the three year period. The procedure is if Local Plan Authorities wish to retain specified policies beyond the expiry of the initial three year period, an agreement from the Secretary of State is required. Harlow's list of saved policies was submitted to the Government of East of England in February 2009. The Saved Policies were approved by GO-EAST and came into effect on the 13<sup>th</sup> of July 2009 and are listed below.

- 3.10 This monitoring report focuses chiefly on the Replacement Harlow Local Plan Saved Policies. However these will be replaced by the Local Development Framework DPDs, the framework for the work can be found in the Local Development Scheme.
- 3.11 With regard to monitoring, a selected number of policies in the Replacement Plan are currently monitored. These policies are summarised in the section Local Output Indicators and will be added to, to ensure Core Output Indicators monitoring can be achieved.

### Harlow Replacement Local Plan 'Saved Policies' 13<sup>th</sup> of July 2009

Policy		Is it being Implemented? Why / why not?	Action required
<b>Sustainable Development</b>			
SD2	Regeneration	General background requirements implemented on a general scale	<b>All policies will be subject to review through the LDF process, issues and options development.</b>
SD3	Applying the sequential test	General background requirements implemented on a general scale	
SD4	Mixed uses in town centre and neighbourhood centre	General background requirements implemented on a general scale	
SD5	Mixed uses in the rest of Harlow	No relevant planning applications for such	
SD6	Intensification of use	No relevant planning applications for such	
SD9	Development involving movement of soil	No relevant planning applications for such	
<b>Housing</b>			
H2	Housing allocations	General background requirements implemented on a general scale	
H3	Strategic housing site	Implemented through planning decision	New Policy on Modification
H4	Housing Types	Implemented through planning decision	
H5	Affordable housing requirement	Implemented through planning decision	SPD Applies
H6	Affordable Housing	No relevant planning applications	
H7	Housing for people with disabilities and other special needs	Implemented through planning decision	
H8	Housing for the elderly	Site-specific -no relevant planning applications in those areas	

Policy		Is it being Implemented? Why / why not?	Action required
H10	Existing Housing areas	Implemented through planning decision	
H11	Existing Housing areas	Implemented through planning decision	
H12	Existing Housing areas	Implemented through planning decision	
H13	Existing Housing areas	Implemented through planning decision	
<b>Economic Regeneration</b>			
ER1	Priority Area for Economic Regeneration	Implemented through planning decision	
ER2	New employment land	Implemented through planning decision	
ER3	Sequential approach for unallocated sites	General background policy – not easy to directly implement but gives direction	
ER5	Existing employment areas	Implemented through planning decision	
ER6	Retaining existing employment areas	Implemented through planning decision	
ER7	Neighbourhood service areas	Implemented through planning decision	
ER8	Regeneration and intensification	Implemented through planning decision	
ER9	Research and development	Implemented through planning decision	
ER10	Economic diversity	No relevant planning applications for such	
ER11	Mixed use for redundant or vacant sites	No relevant planning applications for such	
ER12	Storage and distribution	Implemented through planning decision	
ER13	Education training and childcare	Implemented through planning decision	
<b>Transport</b>			
T1	Reducing the need to travel	Implemented through planning decision	
T2	Promoting accessible development	Implemented through planning decision	
T3	Transport impact Assessment	Implemented through planning decision	
T4	Green commuter plans	Implemented through planning decision	
T5	Design in reducing the need to travel	No relevant planning applications for such	
T6	Cycling and walking	Implemented through planning decision	
T7	Extensions to the cycleway	No relevant planning applications for such	
T8	Passenger transport	Implemented through planning decision	
T9	Vehicle parking	Implemented through planning decision	
T10	Road planning	Implemented through planning decision	

Policy		Is it being Implemented? Why / why not?	Action required	
T11	New Hall link road	To be implemented at appropriate time		
T13	Freight	No relevant planning applications for such		
T14	Freight	No relevant planning applications for such		
<b>Leisure and Culture</b>				
L1	Playing fields	No relevant planning applications for such.	Need to be in line with PPG17 & SPD	
L2	Open space and playgrounds	No relevant planning applications for such.	Need to be in line with PPG17 & SPD	
L3	Retaining, improving and Developing Recreational, leisure and Sports Facilities.	No relevant planning applications for such		
L4	New sport and recreation facility	Implemented through planning decision - built		
L5	"Wet and dry" Sport and Recreation centre	Implemented through planning decision – planning permission granted		
L9	Local recreation provision	Allocation policy partly implemented		To be considered for Site Allocations DPD
L10	Latton farm	No relevant planning applications for such		
L11	Water based recreation	No relevant planning applications for such		
L12	Allotments	Not being directly implemented. Part of a wider rationalisation process yet to be undertaken		
L13	Public rights of way	No relevant planning applications to effect this		
L14	Arts, culture and entertainment	No relevant planning applications for such		
L15	Percent for art	Not been implemented this year. Difficult to implement when no standards imposed		
L16	Golf courses and other large scale open space uses	No relevant planning applications for such		
<b>Natural Environment and Natural Resources</b>				
NE1	Green wedge	Implemented through planning decision		
NE2	New green wedges	Not been implemented this year.		
NE3	Metropolitan green belt	Implemented through planning decision		
NE4	Extensions to dwellings in the green belt	No relevant applications to effect this		

Policy		Is it being Implemented? Why / why not?	Action required	
NE5	Special restraint areas	Development need not yet proven		
NE6	Special Restraint Areas	Development need not yet proven		
NE7	Internal open spaces	No relevant planning applications for such		
NE8	Agricultural housing	No relevant planning applications for such		
NE9	Reuse of rural buildings	Implemented through planning decision		
NE10	Accessible natural green spaces	No relevant planning applications for such		
NE11	Trees and Hedgerows	Implemented through planning decision		New Policy on Modification
NE12	Landscaping	Implemented through planning decision		
NE13	Water environment	No relevant planning applications for such		
NE14	Landscape conservation	No relevant planning applications for such		
NE15	Biodiversity and nature conservation	No relevant planning applications to effect this		
NE17	Wildlife sites	Implemented through planning decision		
NE18	Wildlife sites	No relevant planning applications to effect this	New Policy on Modification	
NE19	Protected Wildlife verges	No relevant planning applications to effect this		
NE20	Protected and rare species	No relevant planning applications for such		
<b>Built Environment</b>				
BE1	Achieving a sense of character and identity	Implemented through planning decision		
BE2	Providing a high quality, legible and successful public realm	Implemented through planning decision		
BE3	Sustainable development by design	Implemented through planning decision		
BE4	Accessibility in the built environment	Implemented through planning decision		
BE5	Crime prevention and personal safety	Implemented through planning decision		
BE6	Listed buildings	Implemented through planning decision		
BE7	Listed Buildings	No applications to effect this		
BE8	Listed Buildings	Implemented through planning decision		

Policy		Is it being Implemented? Why / why not?	Action required	
BE9	Conservation Areas	Implemented through planning decision		
BE10	Conservation Areas	Implemented through planning decision		
BE11	Historic Parks and Gardens	No relevant planning applications for such		
BE12	Archaeology	On site-by-site basis		
BE13	Archaeology	On site-by-site basis		
BE14	Archaeology	On site-by-site basis		
BE15	Contaminated land	Implemented through planning decision		
BE16	Light pollution	Implemented through planning decision		
BE17	Noise pollution	Implemented through planning decision		
BE19	Environmental improvements	Policy partly commenced	Consider for Site Allocations DPD	
BE20	Design of shop-fronts, signs and advertisements	Implemented through planning decision		
BE21	Newhall plan	Implemented		
RTCS1	Sequential approach	General background policy		
RTCS2	Vitality and viability	Implemented through planning decision		
RTCS3	Town Centre and regeneration	Implemented through planning decision		
RTCS4	Town Centre Regeneration	Implemented through planning decision		
RTCS5	Town centre north	Development brief published		
RTCS6	Town centre north redevelopment sites	Site-specific allocations yet to be implemented		Consider for Site Allocations DPD
RTCS7	Town centre central masterplan	Implemented through planning decision		
RTCS8	Playhouse square site	No relevant planning applications for such		
RTCS9	Magistrates court	Court to be rebuilt on existing site		
RTCS10	Primary frontages	Implemented through planning decision		
RTCS11	Secondary frontages	Implemented through planning decision		
RTCS12	Town centre south	Development completed		
RTCS13	Edge of Town Centre	Site specific policy yet to be enacted		
RTCS14	Neighbourhood centre and Hatches	Implemented through planning decision		
RTCS15	Hatches	Deleted in adopted plan	Incorporated in Policy RTCS14 as one policy on modification.	
RTCS16	Strengthen the role of neighbourhood centres and hatches	Implemented through planning decision	Policy deleted on modification	

Policy		Is it being Implemented? Why / why not?	Action required
RTCS15	Change of use in neighbourhood centres and hatches	Implemented through planning decision	
RTCS16	Stow and bush fair neighbourhood centre	Implemented through planning decision	
RTCS17	Redevelopment of hatches	Continually accessed through planning decision	
RTCS18	New Hall shops and facilities	Partially implemented – plans received but on-going development	
RTCS19	Proposals for retail warehouses	Implemented through planning decision	
<b>Community Facilities and Public Utilities</b>			
CP1	Community - facilities	Implemented through planning decision	
CP2	Community - infrastructure	Implemented through planning decision	
CP4	Community -hospital	Being implemented	
CP5	Community Healthcare	Implemented through planning decision	
CP6	Community-loss of facilities	Implemented through planning decision	
CP7	Community – Education/college	Implemented through planning decision	
CP9	Public utilities	Implemented through planning decision	
CP10	Public utilities - telecomms	Implemented through planning decision	
CP11	Public Utilities-television	No relevant planning applications for such	
CP12	Public utilities- flooding	Implemented through planning decision	
CP13	Utilities -Hazardous substances	No relevant planning applications for such	
CP16	Provision of underground services in verges	Implemented through planning decision	Policy deleted on modification
<b>Implementation, Monitoring + Review</b>			
IMP1	Planning Obligations	Implemented through planning decision	New policy on modification

## 4 CONTEXTUAL INDICATORS

4.1 The purpose of contextual indicators is to provide a backdrop against which to consider policy impacts and inform the interpretation of other types of indicators. The contextual indicators give a snapshot of Harlow highlighting key issues and giving a background for policy development at implementation.

### Demographic Structure

4.2 Population - In mid-2009 population estimates there were 80,600 people residing in Harlow, of whom 49 per cent were male and 51 per cent were female. (Source: *National Statistics 2009 mid year estimates*).

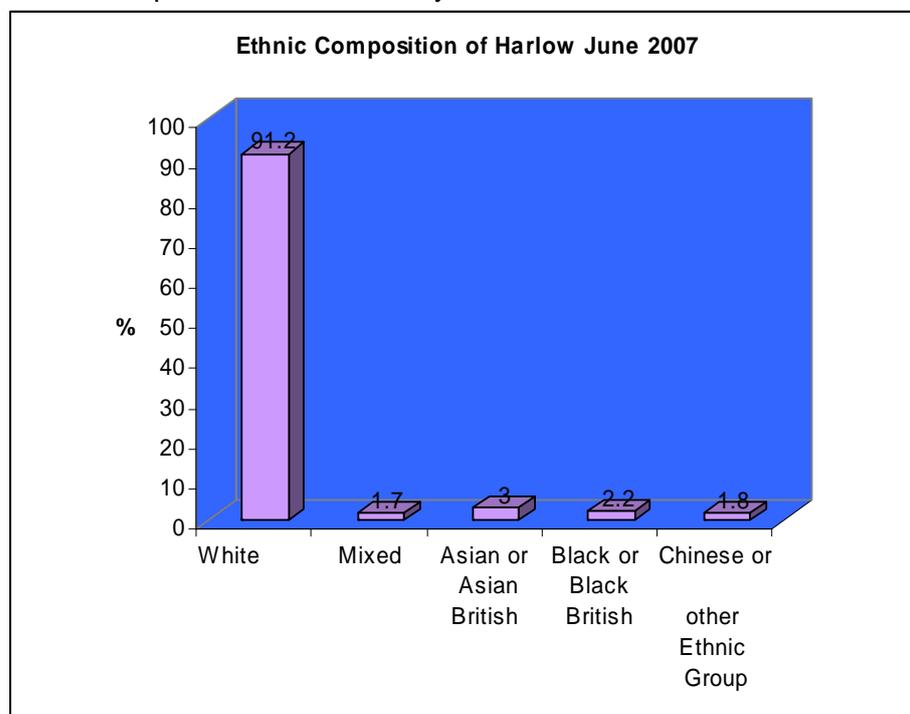
Household type -

In 2001, there were 33 185 households in Harlow:

One-person household	9799 (30%)
Married couple households	3257 (10%)
Cohabiting couple households	11792 (36%)
Lone parent households	
-with dependent children	2589 (8%)
-with non-dependent children only	1108 (3%)
All other households	4640 (14%)

(Source: *Census 2001 – Neighbourhood section*)

Ethnic Composition of Harlow July 2007



(Source: *2008 mid year estimates – Ethnicity Estimates: ONS Neighbourhood Section*)

Ethnic minorities constitute 8.8 % of the population of Harlow with Asians being the largest group up from 1.6% in 2001 (ONS estimates).

### **Socio-Cultural Issues**

	Harlow Non-Metropolitan District	East of England Region	England Country
Violence Against the Person	1745	70197	857318
Wounding or Other Act Endangering Life	36	1726	23482
Other Wounding	626	29962	374299
Harassment Including Penalty Notices for Disorder	464	15113	197740
Common Assault	474	18188	203984
Robbery	99	3709	74420
Theft from the Person	117	73820	83774
Criminal Damage Including Arson	1194	22047	799114
Burglary in a Dwelling	581	22047	268592
Burglary other than a Dwelling	560	24464	271407
Theft on a Motor Vehicle	207	9523	117583
Theft from a Motor Vehicle	494	29075	337023

### **Key Figures for Crime and Safety, April 2009-March 2010** (Source: ONS Neighbourhood Statistics)

### **Employment and Unemployment (Apr 2009 – Mar 2010)**



	Harlow (numbers)	Harlow (%)	Eastern (%)	Great Britain (%)
<b>All people</b>				
Economically active <sup>†</sup>	41200	82.1	78.9	76.5
In employment <sup>†</sup>	35900	71.5	73.5	70.3
Employees <sup>†</sup>	32300	64.2	63.1	60.9
Self employed <sup>†</sup>	#	#	10.1	9.0
Model-based unemployed <sup>§</sup>	4000	10	6.6	7.9
<b>Males</b>				
Economically active <sup>†</sup>	22900	90.4	85.5	82.7
In employment <sup>†</sup>	2100	82.8	79.2	75.2
Employees <sup>†</sup>	17400	68.3	64.2	62.0
Self employed <sup>†</sup>	#	#	14.8	12.8
Unemployed <sup>§</sup>	#	!	7.1	8.9
<b>Females</b>				
Economically active <sup>†</sup>	18300	73.7	72.3	70.3
In employment <sup>†</sup>	14900	60	67.8	65.5
Employees <sup>†</sup>	14900	60	62.0	59.8
Self employed <sup>†</sup>	!	!	5.4	5.2
Unemployed <sup>§</sup>	3400	18.5	6.1	6.7

**Source: ONS annual population survey**

# Sample size too small for reliable estimate ([see definitions](#))

! Estimate is not available since sample size is disclosive ([see definitions](#))

† numbers are for those aged 16 and over, % are for those of working age (16-59/64)

§ numbers and % are for those aged 16 and over. % is a proportion of economically active

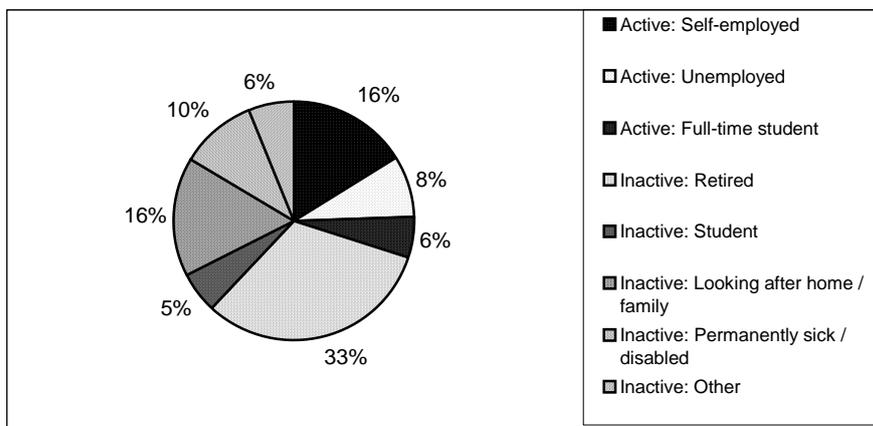
## Deprivation Levels (lowest number being the most deprived)

Local Authority Summaries, Rank of Average Score	121/354
Local Authority Summaries, Rank of Income Scale	193/354
Local Authority Summaries, Rank of Employment	222/354
Local Authority rank within the East of England Region	9/48
Local Authority rank within Essex	2/12

(Source: *Indices of Multiple Deprivation 2007, ECC*)

## Economy

### Economic Activity Rates (% of resident people aged 16-74)



(Source: 2001 Census – Neighbourhood section)

## Earnings by Residence

- Average Gross Weekly Earnings (£) (Full Time) £ 444.4
- Male full time workers (£) 481.8
- Females full time workers (£) 396.0
- Average Gross Hourly Earnings (£) 11.12
- Males £11.86
- Females £ 10.63

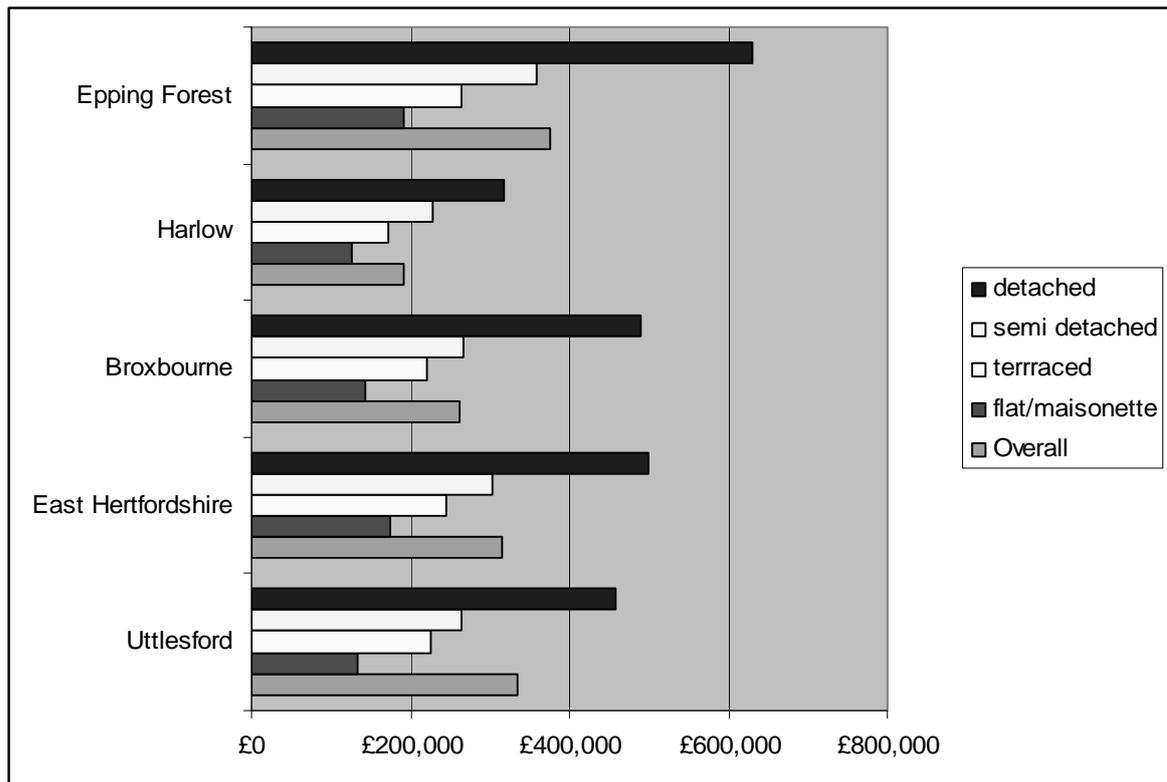
(Source: *Nomis Official Labour Market Statistics (2009)*)

## House price level

Prices Bands in Harlow, April 2010

Detached House	- £275000 - £300000
Semi Detached	- £225000 - £ 250000
Terraced House	- £150000 - £175000
Flat/maisonette	- £ 100000 - £125000

**Source: Hometrack & HM Registry 2010**



**Property price comparison with other London Commuter Belt Local Authorities March 2010**

## Employment (% in occupational areas)

- 4.3 The main industry in Harlow is electronics and electrical engineering but other important sectors include pharmaceuticals, food and drink, mechanical engineering, glass, chemicals and printing and publishing. Research and Development is a growing area especially in the pharmaceutical industry. (ECC)

•	Managers and senior officials	15.4%
•	Professional occupations	#
•	Associate professional & technical	10.8%
•	Administrative & secretarial	15.4%
•	Skilled trades occupations	15.1%
•	Personal service occupations	12.6%
•	Sales and customer service occupations	#
•	Process plant & machine operatives	#
•	Elementary occupations	#

Source: Nomis Official Labour Market Statistics (April 2009-Mar 2010)

**Key Assets – Natural Environment**

- 58 playing fields
- 159 ha of Public spaces
- 26 ha of Recreation grounds
- 58 ha Playing Fields
- 40 Playgrounds (11 ha)
- 134 ha of Woodlands
- 9 conservation areas (116 ha)
- 1 SSSI

**Housing Stock Conditions**

4.4 The Government’s Decent Homes Standard set out a range of minimum standards for all homes owned by public landlords such as Councils and Registered Social Landlords. To meet this standard a home must:

- Be above the fitness standard for housing
- Be in a reasonable state of repair
- Have modern facilities and services (e.g. kitchens and bathrooms)
- Be reasonably warm.

4.5 The Government requires the homes owned by all public landlords to comply with the Decent Homes Standard by 2010 and reduce by one-third the number of non-decent homes by 2004.

Harlow’s Housing Stock Conditions

Total Stock of Housing	Total Stock of Council Housing	Number not meeting Decent Home Standard	% Council Homes Not meeting Decent Home standard
35570	9915	2030	20%

Source: Strategic Housing 2010

**Built Environment Assets**

4.6 Physical Condition Survey completed by Assets and Facilities team. The survey relates to the condition of assets on site from August 2004 to March 2005. The grades specify the amount that needs to be spent per square metre to bring the building up to standard.

Grade	% of buildings	Explanation of Grade
Grade A	23 %	£0 to £25/m <sup>2</sup>
Grade B	26%	£26 to £75/m <sup>2</sup>
Grade C	11%	£76 to £100/m <sup>2</sup>
Grade D	40%	>£100/m <sup>2</sup>

4.7 Data for 2009-10 not available, no further surveys have been carried out since 2005.

**Transport Accessibility**

4.8 The Harlow Stansted Gateway Transportation Board identified the following progress for 2009/10

## Evidence Base and modeling

- Work on the Harlow transport model has been continuing throughout the year. The model is due for completion in Autumn 2010. Testing of future growth options against key interventions will then take place.

## Congestion Busting

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- Work on the A414 dualling, Junction 7 M11 to Southern Way, has progressed during the year. A start was made on site in November and has work progressed well with completion expected ahead of schedule.

## Connections to the Strategic Road Network

- A414 Burnt Mill to Eastwick dualling, preliminary design completed, including the provision of new bridges across the River Stort, the Stort Navigation and the WAML.  
- With the Harlow Northern Bypass not included as a scheme within the RFA an alternative including a new junction and link into Harlow is being assessed for a bid for GAF funding.

## Harlow Public Transport Improvements

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- Completion of Phase 2 of the First Avenue bus lane was achieved in February 2010.

## Cycling & Walking

New Cycle footways provided as part of a number of schemes including:

- A continuous link between the A414 and the town centre as part of the 1st Avenue scheme,
- Cycle/footway along the whole of the west side of the A414 dualling scheme
- A new section of cycle/footway outside the new Passmores school on Southern Way

## **Spatial Inequality**

- 4.9 Harlow has pockets of deprivation at a very localised level and this can lead to increases in crime, child poverty, unemployment and illness.
- 4.10 The Council does not have monitoring information specifically addressing spatial inequality, although does hold records of past surveys and census information which could provide a benchmark to compare to future monitoring and Annual Monitoring Reports.
- 4.11 One such source of information is the Index of Multiple Deprivation, which combines indicators across seven domains into a single deprivation score and rank. The domains are: -
- Income deprivation -22.5%
  - Employment deprivation -22.5%
  - Health deprivation and disability -13.5%
  - Education, skills and training deprivation-13.5%
  - Barriers to Housing and Services -9.3%
  - Living Environment deprivation -9.3%
  - Crime-9.3%

## Index of Multiple Deprivation for areas of Harlow

	IMD Score	Rank of IMD (most deprived first)
Staple Tye	29.44	8517
Netteswell	23.99	11290
Toddbrook	23.36	11784
Little Pardon & Hare St	23.3	11818
Mark Hall	23.28	11891
Bush Fair	22.68	12075
Harlow Common	22.17	12517
Summers& Kingsmoor	22.58	12772
Great Pardon	18.84	15256
Old Harlow	13.49	19837
Church Langley	10.63	23128

*(Source: Department of Communities and Local Government, Indices of Deprivation 2007)*

## 5 Core Output Indicators

- 5.1 This section reports on the core output indicators that measure quantifiable physical activities that are directly related to, and are a consequence of, the implementation of planning policies. The Indicators are based on the requirements of Communities and Local Government "Core Output Indicators Update – 2/2008". Consequently some new indicators have been introduced, and others deleted.
- 5.2 As a general note: Where there are gaps in the monitoring data for this year, it is aimed to fill in next years report. Harlow continues to develop its electronic Acolaid planning application system to allow for further indicators to be added to the reporting currently done on development control applications and decisions. In addition Essex County Council is coordinating residential and non-residential studies as part of a service level agreement. For a relatively small council like Harlow resourcing issues may be a problem. Monitoring, however, is recognised as a priority to ensure informed decision making in the future.
- 5.3 Analysis of future Annual Monitoring Reports, comparing them over time, it will become clearer which policies relating to the core indicators are effective and which need revision.

### **Business Development 2008-2009**

#### **Policies in the Replacement Harlow Local Plan relevant to this indicator:**

ER1	Priority Area for Economic Regeneration
ER2	New employment land
ER3	Sequential approach for unallocated sites
ER5	Existing employment areas
ER6	Retaining existing employment areas
ER10	Economic diversity

#### **Amount of land developed for employment type**

	2006-2007	2007-2008	2008-2009	2009 - 2010
Employment type	Sq metres gross floorspace			
B1(B1a)	4058			1336
B2	242			
B8	352			
B1/B2/B8	0	18113	25 329	37213
<b>Total</b>	4652	18113	25 329	38549

#### **Commentary:**

- Planning applications, which allow consent for B1/B2 and B8 mean that a true picture for development within the separate use classes cannot be indicated.
- The upward trend is an increase in floorspace completions over the last three years continues, although completion of one major application accounts for the majority of this.

**Amount of land developed by employment, by type which is in development and/or regeneration areas defined in the LDF**

**Commentary:**

- All employment development was in designated employment areas. None was completed on allocated employment areas. New employment land has been allocated in the Adopted Plan.

**Percentage of land developed for employment by type, which is on Previously Developed Land**

	2007-2008	2008-2009	2009-2010
<b>Employment type</b>	<b>Sq metres gross floorspace</b>	<b>Sq metres gross floorspace</b>	<b>Sq metres gross floorspace</b>
B1(B1a)	-	-	1336
B2	-	-	-
B8	-	-	-
B1/B2/B8	10961	23 939	37213
<b>Total</b>	<b>10961</b>	<b>23 939</b>	<b>38549</b>

**Commentary:**

- All completions on land developed for employment was on previously developed land. This represents 100% of completions.

**Employment land supply by type**

Employment Type	2006-2007		2007-2008		2008-2009		2009-2010	
	Sq metres floor space	Hectares	Sq metres floor space	Hectares	Hectares	Sq metres floor space	Hectares	Sq metres floor space
B1(B1a,b)	8345	0.8	-	41.71	41.74	417100	15	150869
B2	-	-	-	2.11	-1.01	21100	0.4	3716
B8	1137	0.1	-	1.04	0.6	10400	0.06	617
B1/B2/B8	45978	4.6	-	18.65	34.41	18650	2.4	24263
Allocated in Local Plan	15700			15.7	-	157000	15.7	15700
Total	55460	5.5	-	62.47	75.74	624700	-	-

**Commentary:**

- Planning applications, which allow consent for B1/B2 and B8 mean that a true picture for development within the separate use classes cannot be indicated.
- There have been a number of approvals granted in the year for major redevelopment and refurbishment of existing sites. A number of these have been completed and will be reflected in next years return.

## Total Amount of Floor space for Town-centre uses

	2008-9	2009-10
Employment Type		
A1-A2	0	0
B1a	0	0
D2	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

### Commentary:

- There has been no additional completed town centre floor space in the Town Centre.

## Housing

### Policies in the Replacement Harlow Local Plan relevant to these indicators:

H2	Housing Allocations
H5	Affordable housing requirement
H10	Infill development
H12	Conversion to provide separate units

### Plan Period and Housing Targets

- 5.4 The Adopted Regional Spatial Strategy (RSS) housing figures allocate 16,000 dwellings for the **Harlow Area**, which includes possible urban extensions in Epping Forest District Council and East Hertfordshire District Council. It is estimated that the quantum of additional dwellings between 2001 and 2021 that this study should seek to distribute between the urban extensions in the Harlow Area is approximately **11,000 dwellings**. At the base date of the report (31<sup>st</sup> March 2010) the Regional Spatial Strategy formed part of the development plan for Harlow, however, it is anticipated that this will be revoked on enactment of the Localism Bill.
- 5.5 Public Consultation on the Issues and Options for the Core Strategy will begin in November 2010. The Council has continued to support Regeneration and Growth of the town, and is consulting on 16000 dwellings in the Harlow Area.
- 5.6 The Options Appraisal has been completed by consultants Scott Wilson, a copy is available to view on the Council's web site. The Appraisal which indicates how the dwellings **may** be apportioned in and around Harlow. 8000 dwellings have been assumed as Harlow's apportionment.

### Net Additional Dwellings – 2000 - 2010

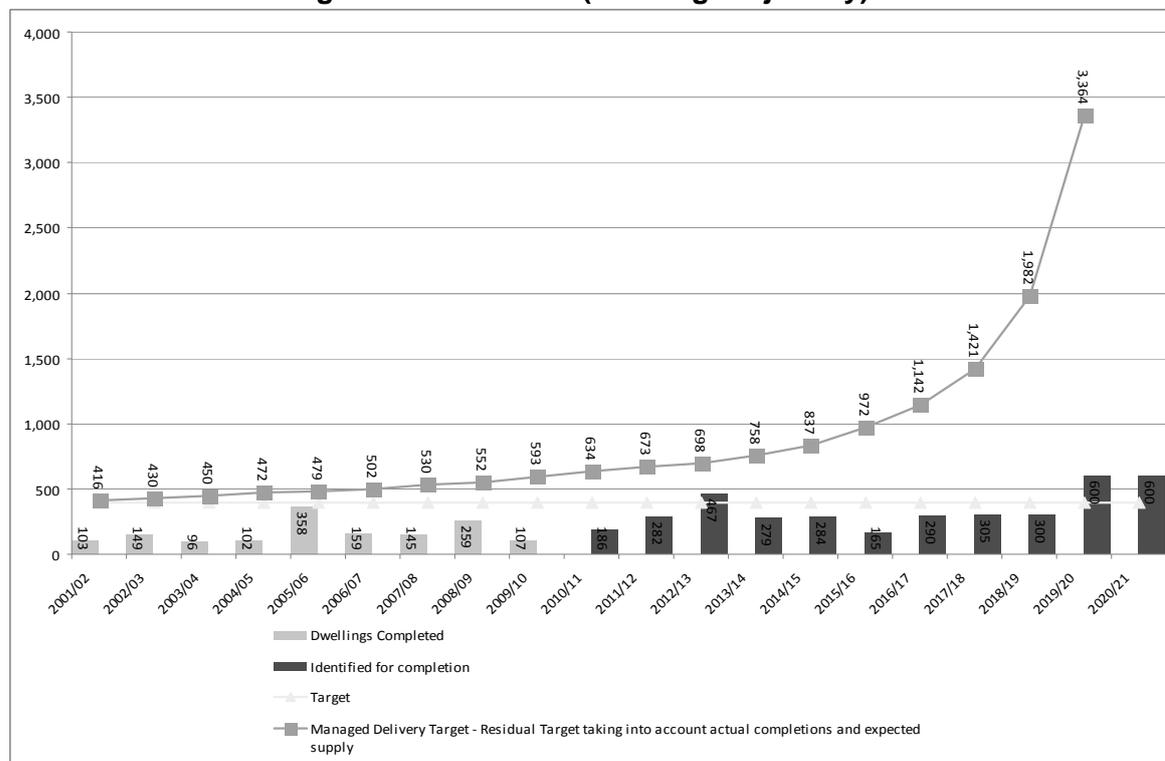
#### Housing stock numbers in Harlow and Net Additional Dwellings 2005-2010

Year	Council Housing	Total Housing Stock
2005	10118	34572
2006	10046	34799
2007	10000	34979
2008	9956	35125
2009	9924	35285
2010	9901	35392

There were 192 net additional dwelling completions in the district 2009 to 2010

Year	Net Dwellings
2004/2005	102
2005/2006	358
2006/2007	159
2007/2008	145
2008/2009	259
2009/10	107

### Net Additional Dwellings In Future Years (Housing Trajectory)



See Appendix 1 for details

### Commentary:

- The trajectory is based on a notional target for Harlow District of 8,000 dwellings for the period up to 2021. The Adopted Regional Spatial Strategy (RSS) housing figures show 16,000 dwellings for the Harlow Area, which includes possible urban extensions in Epping Forest District Council and East Hertfordshire District Council. (Note: it is anticipated that the coalition government will abolish the RSS as part of the Localism Bill to be published late 2010. However the Council has resolved to continue supporting growth and regeneration of the town as part of the Local Development Framework Core Strategy). An Options Appraisal has been completed which will indicate how the dwellings may be apportioned in the District's Core Strategies, 8,000 dwellings has been assumed as Harlow's apportionment at this time including around 5,000 on sites already identified.
- The trajectory is also used as a tool to identify a five year supply of housing sites as required by Planning Policy Statement 3-Housing. The Trajectory has not yet been tested as part of the Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment.

### New and Converted dwellings – on previously developed land

5.7 73 percent of completions were on Previously Developed Land.

5.8 The Council's target for this is set in former Best Value Performance Indicator 106, which is 60%.

**Commentary:**

The reliance on greenfield strategic development indicated in the RSS means that there will be a significant swing between completions on those and previously developed land. In this recording period a slowing down of major greenfield completions has meant a continued dominance of smaller previously developed land completions.

**Net Additional Pitches (Gypsy and Traveller)**

**Policies in the Replacement Harlow Local Plan relevant to this indicator:**

H13	Provision for travellers
-----	--------------------------

**Number of authorised public and private sites**

- 5.9 Essex County Council has 2 authorised public sites in the Harlow District– Fern Hill Lane and Flex Meadow, providing 44 pitches.

**Permissions granted for new, or extensions to, public or private sites (and any unimplemented permissions)**

- 5.10 No new permissions or extensions submitted during 2009-10 reporting year. The Council has been approached on a number of occasions with requests for winter quarters for travelling show people, but despite the Local Plan Policy no sites have come forward.

**Performance of existing development plan policies**

- 5.11 Government advises in Circular 1/94 that policies should contain clear and realistic criteria for the provision of sites. This circular has been superseded by 1/2006 which requires Councils to set out criteria to identify the location of Traveller sites.
- 5.12 The policy in the Replacement Harlow Local Plan sets out a number of criteria that need to be met if planning permission is to be granted. Criteria include: provision only for recognised travelling show people, effect on natural environment and neighbours, effects on character, landscaping and screening, highway safety, accessibility to local services.
- 5.13 This provides clear guidance for decision-makers to consider in the event of a planning application, until the Core Strategy is adopted.
- 5.14 A county wide assessment of traveller and gypsy has been completed.

**Affordable Housing Completion**

- 5.15 There were 99 Affordable Housing completions. This is an increase in completions of 67%, and equates to 92% of all housing completions in the District. This increase may be due to the downturn in the economy reflected in social housing being completed with the help of grants.
- 5.16 The target for affordable housing is 33% of dwellings completed on sites requiring affordable housing.
- 5.17 In the reporting year some 67 intermediate and 32 social housing dwellings were completed or acquired.

- 5.18 Affordable housing completions have been reliant on permissions that incorporated an affordable housing element. Newhall and the Gateway scheme (Sportscentre) which will be providing a significant proportion of affordable units. Other developments set out in the Housing Trajectory will also incorporate at least 33% affordable units and will therefore contribute more in the coming years.

## **HOUSING QUALITY – Building for Life Assessments**

- 5.19 The CABE Building for life criteria is a government-endorsed assessment benchmark. It has been designed to ensure to ensure that it meets the criteria described for housing quality in PPS3. Harlow Council has not yet begun monitoring the twenty criteria.

## **Transport**

### **Policies in the Replacement Harlow Local Plan relevant to these indicators:**

T3	Transport impact plans
T4	Green commuter plans
T8	Passenger transport
T11	Use of car parks

### **Amount of completed non-residential development within Use Class Orders A, B, and D complying with car-parking standards set out in LDF**

- 5.20 The Replacement Local Plan does not directly monitor compliance with car-parking standards. It does prescribe parking provisions, which are in accordance with the Essex Vehicle Parking Standards, for planning applicants to adhere to in proposal stage. These have all been complied with in planning applications.

## **LOCAL SERVICES**

### **Policies in the Replacement Harlow Local Plan relevant to these indicators:**

RTCS1	Sequential approach
RTCS2	Vitality and viability
RTCS3	Town Centre and regeneration
RTCS4	Town centre improvements
RTCS5	Town centre north
RTCS6	Town centre north redevelopment sites
L1	Playing fields
L4	New sport and recreation facility
L15	Arts culture and entertainment
*Plus specific leisure facilities allocation policies (e.g. football stadium)	

### **Amount of completed retail, office and leisure development**

- 5.21 There were limited completions for office use namely a change of use from storage and distribution to offices comprising 1336 sqm. The anticipated completion of the Leisure Zone was not in the reporting year.

### **Percentage of completed retail, office and leisure development in the town centres**

- 5.22 There were no office, retail or leisure development completed within district centres or Harlow Town centre in the 2009/10 survey.
- 5.23 As part of the annual monitoring (SLA) Essex County Council records retail permissions (250 sq m), Office (1,000 sq m) and Leisure (1000 sq m). All permissions from 2006 have been digitised into the DMS so site areas are available of the permission boundary.

### **Eligible open spaces managed to Green Flag award standard**

- 5.24 An application was submitted for Parndon Wood which was successful, consequently the Green Flag status has been retained.

### **Flood Protection and Water Quality**

#### **Policies in the Replacement Harlow Local Plan relevant to these indicators:**

SD11	Water Conservation
NE13	Water environment
CP13	Development at risk of flooding

#### **Planning permissions granted contrary to the advice of the environmental agency on either flood defence grounds or water quality**

- 5.25 No applications were granted planning permission contrary to Environment Agency Advice, however this was mitigated by a condition to overcome the objection. The importance of flooding and water quality issues have, been recognised and have directly pinpointed these areas for policy development through our Sustainability Objectives for future Development Plan Documents.
- 5.26 Current practice is that the Environment Agency is consulted on planning applications within flood risk areas and their advice is taken into account in decision-making.
- 5.27 The Environment Agency produces flood hazard maps, which are updated annually. These maps provide the trigger point for consultation. Although applications and proposals of activities to this end are rare, they do need to be quantified and will therefore specifically record any such planning permissions. Regard to the environmental agency's advice on such applications should be a point of criteria for planning permission in future Development Plan Documents. Indeed this authority is working jointly with Epping Forest District Council to produce a Strategic Flood Risk Assessment which will set out advice on criteria. It is anticipated that this will be completed by the end of 2010.
- 5.28 Water quality, this is monitored by the Environment Agency. If planning permissions are granted contrary to their advice, these need to be recorded and justified, of which none have been granted contrary to their advice this reporting year.

### **Biodiversity**

#### **Policies in the Replacement Harlow Local Plan relevant to these indicators:**

NE1	Green wedge
NE4	Metropolitan green belt
NE11	Accessible natural green spaces
NE12	Landscaping
NE13	Water environment
NE14	Landscape conservation
NE16	SSSI

NE17	Local nature reserves
NE18	Wildlife sites
NE19	Wildlife verges
NE20	Protected and rare species
N1 197	Improved local biodiversity

### **Change in priority habitats and species (by type) and areas designated for their intrinsic environmental value**

- 5.29 Monitoring information for this issue is not currently available. A monitoring indicator exists in the Replacement Local Plan for a percentage of planning applications approved for development on the internal Open Spaces, wildlife sites and verges (target: None approved). This would go some way in establishing if a designated site had changed in status or value.
- 5.30 As shown below, Harlow District has a number of designated natural areas considering it is such an urban environment. The District has 16 County Wildlife Sites (CWSs), as recorded in an Essex Wildlife Trust. Performance will be measured by a panel which will determine whether PCM (Positive Conservation Management) has taken place on each site. There are currently 8 sites under PCM and has a target to raise this to 13 by 2010/11. Management plans will need to be developed for all sites whether Council owned or in private ownership.
- 5.31 The district has three LNRs at Harlow Marsh (13ha area), Hawkenbury Meadow (2ha) and Parndon Woods and Common (50ha).
- 5.32 A Wildlife review is currently being undertaken by consultants. This should be reported early in 2011.

### **GIS Biodiversity Database**

- 5.33 A database for Biodiversity has now been set up to enable the monitoring of biodiversity in the town. So far maps have been produced for:
1. Wildlife Sites
  2. Bee Orchids
  3. Wildlife Verges
- 5.34 The Great Crested Newt survey is publicly available on the Council's web site at [www.harlow.gov.uk/ldf](http://www.harlow.gov.uk/ldf) . This site also includes other studies relating to biodiversity.

### **Nationally Important Wildlife Sites**

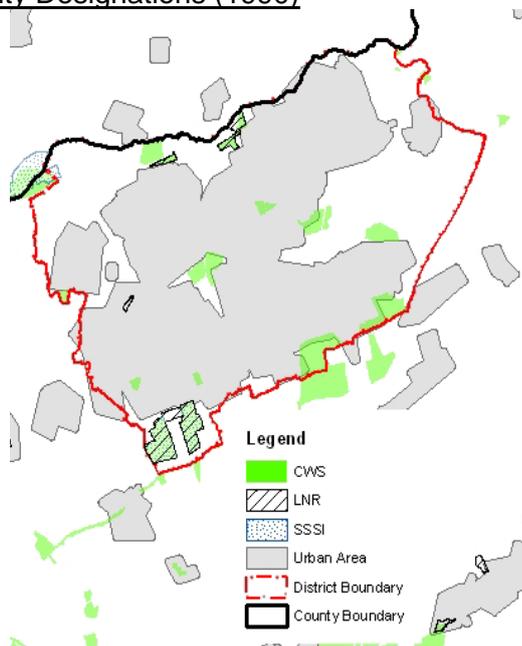
- 5.35 The District now has only one SSSI totally in the District, and one at Hunsdon Meads that marginally straddles the boundary with East Hertfordshire District Council.

### **Commentary:**

- Harlow Woods which is wholly in the District is the Town's only SSSI (46.3ha) and was up until 2007 described as Unfavourable Declining by Natural England. As part of the Governments Public service Agreement in 2007, a detailed management plan was produced covering all aspects of work on the SSSI between 2008-13. As a result, the status of the Harlow Woods was uplifted to Unfavourable Improving in recognition of the commitment of Harlow Council to SSSI

management. This designation was recently reviewed and revised to Favourable Condition in October 2010

Harlow District Biodiversity Designations (1990)



**Change in priority Species**

- Recently five flagship species have been selected for the Harlow area. A baseline will be established for these species and they will be regularly monitored. The five species and targets are outlined in the table below:

EBAP targets (ECC and Essex Wildlife Trust, 1999): Harlow Flagship Species

Species	Action/Target	Harlow DC responsibility	Detail
Sky Lark	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To maintain and where possible enlarge the population of skylarks in Essex</li> </ul>	Yes	Review management of land owned by BAP partner bodies for skylarks. Target: management practices on land owned by BAP partner reviewed in terms of skylark requirement by 2001
Bats	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Maintain existing population and range of pipistrelles</li> </ul>	No	Survey work carried out on appropriate woodland habitats.
Great Crested Newt	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In 2006 a survey was commissioned by HDC to ascertain the distribution of the species in Harlow.</li> <li>• Once known maintain the range</li> </ul>	Yes	As set out in action/target column

	<p>distribution and viability of the existing county population</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Restore some population to counter past losses</li> </ul>		
Bee Orchid	Not specified within EBAP		
Desmoulin's Whorl Snail	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure that identified populations of snails are protected, maintained and enhanced</li> <li>• Survey undertaken to determine a true county distribution. Snails have been identified on Parndon Moat Marsh (part of Harlow Marshes)</li> </ul>	Yes	Currently actively seeking funding to pay for habitat improvement work. £6k pledged from Groundwork Herts to do this. Further survey work was undertaken in 2010 & as a result the species is now known to occur more widely across the site than was previously thought.

5.36 Over the past four years these species have been surveyed and monitored in the Town. In 2007 the Council received a grant from Groundwork Hertfordshire to improve the habitat for one of these species, the Desmoulin's Whorl Snail. The work involved dredging ditches and creating scrapes on Council managed Nature Reserves along the River Stort namely Maymeads Marsh and Parndon Moat Marsh to improve habitats for Water Voles and aid the spread of Desmoulin's Whorl Snails. Funding has been made available to improve habitats in Latton Woods for Noctule Bats.

5.37 In April 2009 a new Bat Flight Cage was built at Parndon Woods LNR to assist the Essex Bat Group in rehabilitation of injured/abandoned Bats. In November 2009 an artificial Badger sett was built at Parndon Woods LNR to which seven Badgers from Secret World, Somerset have been re-housed. The Harlow Badger Group was established in January 2010. Following recent survey work undertaken in Harlow Water Voles has been found to be present at a local fisheries site. The population is thought to be transitory but could be established permanently and habitat improvement works is planned to be undertaken soon.

### Harlow Tree Hunt

5.38 In 2007 the Harlow Tree Hunt was launched to involve the public in appreciating the various trees in the Town contains, in particular Veteran Trees. Photos and details of the trees can be uploaded onto the website [www.favouritetrees.com](http://www.favouritetrees.com). To date over 200 trees have been uploaded by members of the public and volunteers and there are still many more to find.

### Harlow County Wildlife Sites Survey & Invertebrates Survey

5.39 In 2010 Harlow Council commissioned Essex Ecology Services Limited (EECOS) to undertake a County Wildlife Sites review. This resulted in an increase from 17 to 42 third tier sites being designated.

5.40 In addition Harlow Council also commissioned EECOS to undertake Invertebrate Surveys on three key sites in Harlow – Harlow Woods SSSI, Harlow Marshes LNRs and Latton Woods.

- 5.41 The results for Harlow Marshes LNR were particularly strong, although in a draft form at present, they indicate four species not previously recorded from Essex at Marshgate Springs including the Nationally Scarce beetle (*Oxytelus fulvipes*) which is a strong indicator of old, wooded riverine fens. In addition a nationally scarce Cranefly (*Dicranomyia lucida*), *Stevenia atramentaria* and a Lesser Dung Fly (*Ischiolepta denticulate*). In total 2 UK Red Data Book species were found along with 17 nationally scarce species and 22 Essex Red data list species were found on the three sites.
- 5.42 Harlow Woods SSSI has been found to support a good number of nationally rare and scarce beetles and solitary wasps. The most unusual find was an Arboreal ant (*Lasius brunneus*) and the Small digger wasp (*Crosscerus congener*) was found in Essex for only the second time.
- 5.43 Latton Woods was found to have a healthy population of Silver-washed Fritillary butterflies and a seven species of Bumblebee including the nationally scarce and Essex Red Data list species Cuckoo Bumblebee (*Bombus rupestris*). Also on site is the nationally scarce Arboreal ant (*Lasius brunneus*).

## Renewable Energy

### Policies in the Replacement Harlow Local Plan relevant to these indicators:

SD1	Protecting and enhancing environmental health
SD7	Energy

### Renewable energy capacity installed by type

- 5.44 East of England targets producing 14% of its electricity needs from renewable sources by 2010 (Making Renewable Energy a Reality – Setting a Challenging Target for the Eastern Region. ESD and Global to Local, 2001), this target is set at 9% for Essex. A district wide target has not been set, as this will require further research into the districts potential for renewable energy.
- 5.45 The District does not currently have any large renewable energy power plants. However, a planning application submitted to Essex County Council for a “Resource Recovery Facility” which processes and recycles waste incorporates a combined heat and power plant fuelled by waste biomass. Surplus energy will be fed back into the national grid. It is anticipated that this will receive consent in 2011.
- 5.46 Harlow is not a viable area for wind-generated power proposals due to its location. Harlow is therefore not contributing to the 9% renewable sources target for the county.
- 5.47 For renewable energy innovations in new residential, commercial, or industrial development, to come from on site renewable energy developments, they are monitored where they require planning permission. Local Plan Policy actively supports new developments incorporating renewable energy.
- 5.48 The planning permission given for the erection of 2 Micro Wind Turbines by Tesco Stores Ltd during the recording period 2008-9 has not been implemented.

## 6 Local Output Indicators 2008-09

- 6.1 These indicators have been selected in light of Best Value Performance Indicators (BVPI) and address the outputs of Local Plan policies not covered by the core output indicators.
- 6.2 These indicators comprise the monitoring requirements set out in the Replacement Harlow Local Plan, which have been monitored for well over a year now and were included in last year's Annual Monitoring Report. The Local Plan's indicators are not intended to be a detailed or comprehensive set of criteria to assess every policy in the Local Plan or to duplicate indicators which are more appropriately monitored elsewhere. They have been selected to ensure monitoring is practical and achievable.
- 6.3 The nature of some of the information means that it is not appropriate to set targets relating to them although the data will be collected to provide the Council with additional information on the District or the performance of the Local Plan. This is the case with population and unemployment data and basic information on the amount of floor space constructed for certain uses.
- 6.4 In addition to the indicators contained in the table, the Council will also continue to review:
- Changes in other policies and objectives of the Council and other agencies with an interest in the area;
  - Changes in Government guidance;
  - Changes to local development frameworks of adjacent authorities;
  - Trends in the development industry and the wider economy.

### GENERAL

Policy	BVPI 108 +
Indicator	Number of planning applications advertised as departures from the Plan and approved as a percentage of total number of planning applications approved in the year.
Target	Less than 1% of the total planning applications approved in a year.
Actual	0%
Commentary	There were no departures in the year

### SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

Policy	SD3
Indicator	Percentage of applications for developments that met the sequential test.
Target	100% of developments, to which Policy SD3 applies, meet policy requirements.
Actual	100%
Commentary	All applications were considered to meet these policy criteria.

Policy	SD4/SD5
Indicator	Percentage of planning applications approved on mixed use developments where proposals are for compatible uses.
Target	100% of planning applications approved, to which Policy SD4 applies, meet policy requirements.
Actual	Not Applicable
Commentary	No relevant applications

## HOUSING

Policy	H5/H6
Indicator	Percentage of planning applications approved, for developments that are eligible for affordable housing, that have negotiated 33% (Baseline) affordable housing.
Target	100% of housing planning applications approved, to which Policy H5 applies, meet policy requirements.
Actual	99%
Commentary	One application has negotiated a reduction in the percentage based on non viability at 33%

## ECONOMIC REGENERATION

Policy	ER3
Indicator	Percentage of planning applications approved for B1, B2, and B8 developments on sites not allocated in local plan and not located within the designated employment areas that met the sequential test.
Target	100% of planning applications approved, of which Policy ER3 applies, meet policy requirements.
Actual	Not Applicable
Commentary	No applications were received

Policy	ER6/ER7
Indicator	The amount of employment land lost to non-employment uses in the Employment Areas.
Target	No loss of employment land to non-employment uses.
Actual	Not applicable
Commentary	<b>No applications were received</b>

Policy	ER13
Indicator	Percentage of planning applications approved for new and expanding employment companies that agree to operate local recruitment, training, education and childcare.
Target	90% of planning applications approved, to which Policy ER13 applies, meet policy requirements.
Actual	Not applicable
Commentary	No applications were received

## TRANSPORT

Policy	T3
Indicator	Percentage of planning applications approved for major developments that submitted a Transport Impact Assessment.
Target	100% of planning applications approved, to which Policy T3 applies, meet policy requirements.
Actual	Not applicable
Commentary	<b>No applications received</b>

Policy	T4
Indicator	Percentage of planning applications approved for new and expanding employment companies that submitted a Green Commuter Plan.
Target	90% of planning applications approved, to which Policy T4 applies, meet

	policy requirements.
Actual	Not applicable
Commentary	No applications were received

<b>Policy</b>	<b>T6/T8</b>
Indicator	Percentage of planning applications approved for developments that require the provision for rail, bus, taxi or cycle ways.
Target	90% of planning applications approved, to which Policies T6/T8 apply, meet policy requirements.
Actual	Not applicable
Commentary	No applications were received

## LEISURE & CULTURE

<b>Policy</b>	<b>L1</b>
Indicator	Number of playing fields lost where no comparable replacement is provided.
Target	No loss of playing fields to development unless in accordance with Policy L1.
Actual	Not applicable
Commentary	No relevant applications were received

<b>Policy</b>	<b>L3</b>
Indicator	Number of sports, leisure, or recreational facility lost where no comparable replacement is provided.
Target	No loss of sport, leisure or recreation facility to development unless in accordance with Policy L3.
Actual	Not applicable
Commentary	<b>No relevant applications were received</b>

<b>Policy</b>	<b>L15</b>
Indicator	Number of cultural & entertainment facilities lost where no comparable replacement is provided.
Target	No loss of cultural & entertainment facilities to development unless in accordance with Policy L15.
Actual	Not applicable
Commentary	No applications were received relevant to this policy

## NATURAL ENVIRONMENT

<b>Policy</b>	<b>NE1</b>
Indicator	Percentage of planning applications approved for development in Green Wedge.
Target	No planning applications approved for development that are contrary to Policy NE1.
Actual	None
Commentary	No applications were received relevant to this policy

<b>Policy</b>	<b>NE3</b>
Indicator	Percentage of planning applications approved for development in Green Belt.
Target	No planning applications approved for development that is contrary to Policy NE3.
Actual	None
Commentary	No applications were received relevant to this policy

<b>Policy</b>	NE5
Indicator	Percentage of planning applications approved for development in Special Restraint Areas.
Target	No planning applications approved for development that is contrary to Policy NE5
Actual	Not applicable
Commentary	No applications were received relevant to this policy

<b>Policy</b>	NE7/NE16/NE17/NE19
Indicator	Percentage of planning applications approved for development on the internal Open Spaces, wildlife sites & verges.
Target	No planning applications approved for development that is contrary to Policies NE7, NE16, NE17& NE19
Actual	Not applicable
Commentary	No applications were received relevant to this policy

## BUILT ENVIRONMENT

<b>Policy</b>	BE4
Indicator	Percentage of planning applications approved for change of use, alteration or extension to any building open to the public or used for educational or employment purposes that has full accessibility for all.
Target	100% of planning applications approved, to which Policy BE4 applies, meet policy requirements.
Actual	100%
Commentary	All applications complied with this policy

<b>Policy</b>	BE7
Indicator	Number of listed buildings that are damaged or demolished each year.
Target	No listed buildings damaged or demolished through development.
Actual	None
Commentary	

<b>Policy</b>	BE14
Indicator	The percentage of sites that may contain archaeological remains and are proposed for development that are given an archaeological field evaluation.
Target	100% of planning applications approved (for developments to which Policy BE17 applies) meet policy requirements.
Actual	100% One application required an archaeological field evaluation which was carried out.
Commentary	

## REGENERATING THE TOWN CENTRE

<b>Policy</b>	RTCS1
Indicator	Percentage of retail/town centre uses' floor area completed in: a) Town Centre b) Neighbourhood Centres c) Hatches
Target	More than 90% of floor area completed, to which Policy RTCS1 applies, meet policy requirements (i.e. less than 10% on out of town centre sites).
Actual	Not applicable
Commentary	No applications received to which this policy applies.

Policy	RTCS13
Indicator	New Out of Centre Sites.
Target	No planning applications approved for new out of centre sites.
Actual	Not applicable
Commentary	No applications received.

Policy	RTCS10
Indicator	Percentage of A1 uses to A2 & A3 in primary shopping frontage.
Target	No planning applications approved which increase A2 & A3 uses above 15% of primary shopping frontage.
Actual	Less than one percent
Commentary	One application was granted planning permission contrary to this policy.

### COMMUNITY FACILITIES

Policy	CP1
Indicator	Percentage of planning applications approved on major developments that provide and contribute to community facilities.
Target	100% of planning applications approved, to which Policy CP1 applies, meets policy requirements.
Actual	Not applicable
Commentary	No applications received which were relevant to this policy

## **7 Monitoring Requirements For The Future**

- 7.1 As is acknowledged in the Government guidance on Annual Monitoring Reports, many of the Indicators that are not currently monitored will need to be implemented into the monitoring scheme for the future.
- 7.2 In the cases where the indicators have not previously been monitored, the most recent figures available have been used. This will help establish a baseline for comparison in following years.
- 7.3 Harlow continues to develop its electronic Acolaid system to allow for further indicators to be added to the reporting currently done on development control applications and decisions. Further technical developments will be required for the Council to ensure that the monitoring systems are robust and responsive to changing demands. Projects to bring about the electronic gathering of data continue to be delayed.
- 7.4 Harlow Council and Essex County Council have agreed to improve upon existing joint working in relation to both development monitoring and Strategic Environmental Assessment baseline data.

